Boreal Chickadee (*Poecile hudsonica*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	3
State threats:	3
State population trend:	5
Global abundance:	2
Global distribution:	1
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	5
Mean Risk Score:	3.1
Area of importance:	2

* Please see the Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries (Section 3.1.1) for definitions of criteria and scores.

Probability of Occurrence
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Absent
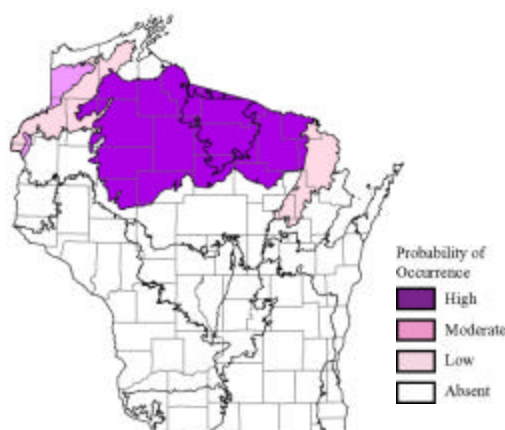
Ecological Landscape Associations
Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape -community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
North Central Forest	Boreal forest
North Central Forest	Northern wet forest
North Central Forest	Northern wet-mesic forest
Northeast Sands	Northern wet forest
Northeast Sands	Northern wet-mesic forest
Northern Highland	Boreal forest
Northern Highland	Northern wet forest
Northern Highland	Northern wet-mesic forest
Northwest Lowlands	Boreal forest
Northwest Lowlands	Northern wet forest
Northwest Sands	Northern wet forest

Threats and Issues
- Lack of fire may impact regeneration of some lowland coniferous forest types.
- Lowland coniferous forests may be subject to alteration from climate change and management that does not maintain needed structure and conifer dominance.
- Loss and fragmentation of coniferous wetlands and spruce-fir forests.
- Much of the original spruce-fir/boreal forest in Wisconsin was converted to aspen or farms on the Superior Clay Plain.
- Improper harvesting techniques in lowland conifer forests may alter hydrology and not be sustainable.

Priority Conservation Actions
- Maintain coniferous landscapes with large areas of lowland coniferous forests.
- Utilize alternative silvicultural methods to increase boreal components in appropriate areas (e.g., allow succession of aspen to conifers).